



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK NOTICES.

A Treatise on the Law of Circumstantial Evidence. By Arthur P. Will of the Chicago Bar. Law sheep, 500 pp. text. T. & J. W. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, 1896.

Mr. Will's work will be of the greatest benefit to the criminal lawyer, although it contains also much matter of great assistance to the general practitioner. It is an admirable combination of the theory and the practice of the law of circumstantial evidence, beginning as it does with the rules of logic which govern the production and effect of this sort of evidence, and closing with an exceedingly interesting collection of cases in which those rules have had a practical application. The best feature of the book, we think, is the clear and logical way in which the question of the relative value of direct and circumstantial evidence, and the whole subject of the *corpus delicti* are handled. The volume is unique in that it has brought the subject up to almost the moment of publication, many of the cases reported having been decided within the past year.

The Law of Evidence in Civil Cases. By Burr W. Jones of the Wisconsin Bar. Law Sheep, 3 vols., 16 mo., 1,998 pp. text. The Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal., 1896.

This is one of the most convenient and practical books we have ever examined. It has been arranged with special reference to rapid examination of the different branches of the subject, the heading of each section clearly indicating its contents, and the authorities cited in each paragraph being placed immediately after the paragraph. In the case of disputed points there is a complete list of references on either side, and the reasons for the author's opinion are logically stated. An original feature is found in the fact that citations to the leading articles in the various law journals are placed side by side with those to the reports and text books. The type is clear and legible and the division into three volumes and the small size of each volume make the book very easy to carry about for ready reference. As a practical working text-book it leaves little to be desired.

The General Digest, American and English. Law sheep, 1,708 pages. The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, Rochester, N. Y., 1896.

"Good wine needs no bush." The "General Digest" in former years has so conclusively proved its merit and value that it does not require further praise from us. It is a sufficient guaranty of its excellence that the practical work of producing